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BRIEF RESUME OF AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING ON MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE ON 1h November 19h7

	The meeting	WES	sponsored by	y the	Cantral	Intelligence	Arency	under	the
25X1A	chairmanshi,	p of					T.3		

The following representatives were present:

	Mr. W. T. Ham Dr. D. E. V. Henderson Dr. A. R. Turner Captain F. R. Duborg Lt. Cdr. B. D. Casteel Lt. (j.g.) A. Hagelstein Major T. W. Wolfe Hajor P. B. Watkins Dr. J. A. Doull	- State Department - ID, WDGS - SGO, USA - ONI, USN - Be Hed, USN - Office Naval Research - USAF - DSG, USAP - USPES
25X1A		

The purpose of the secting was to formulate a plan for coordinating the activities of all agencies in the field of medical intelligence.

The Chairman suggested that the first step in the plan appeared to be to ascertain the capabilities of the agencies represented for collection and production of information, in foreign areas, together with what information was at present available in the following broad categories:

(a) Public Health	
(b) Medical Facilities	25X1
(c) Vital Statistics	
(d) Disease Information	
it this point the secting was turned over to	25X1A
the has made an extensive study of certain phases of the subject.	
presented a world chart which showed by shaded areas the	
mount of coverage in the medical field in the various countries which was	

now available, in accordance with current SGO "TB Meds". Nork is now in progress for the publication of "TB Meds" on several additional areas.

25X1A

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The chart disclosed that there were some areas in which the coverage was very meager, or practically non-existent. He presented copies of the U. S. Army (Surgeon General's Office) publication or technical bulletins (TB Neds) on several countries to show the work that had been carried on by that office.

The various agency representatives were then asked to discuss what their staffs and capabilities were at present for the collection and production of medical intelligence.

In general, the service agencies considered that although their capabilities and staffs during the war were fairly adequate and that they had good coverage in occupied areas, at present the facilities were not what would be desired to carry out any very extensive program.

The Air Force representative pointed out that his was a highly technical and specialised field that would require skilled flight surgeons in the field to adequately report any data that would be of value.

Dr. Turner of the 300 explained in further detail the work cerried out by them, and it appeared that several agencies represented at the meeting were dependent on the 500 for material to fulfill memorous of their requirements.

The Navy representative stated that they had several missions in the field at present in specific areas, but that their overall coverage was quite limited.

Mr. Hem, State Department, stated that no formal program at present existed within his Department, but that reports were received from the embassies from time to time on medical and public health subjects.

In. Doull of the Public Health Service stated that his department had from 75 to 100 officials located in foreign areas usually attached to consular posts and missions, but merely for the physical examination of immigrants. Dr. Doull brought out that there was an exchange of information on the five major epidemic diseases, by international agreement, which would be handled by the World Health Organization. He further stated that a new form for reporting on medical information by U. S. Consuls had been prepared which would result in more comprehensive coverage from this source, particularly in the field of basic information.

Dr. Doull also made the suggestion that it would be of very great benefit to all agencies concerned if there could be a medical officer accredited to all principal embassies. This idea was fully concurred in. However, personnel and budgetary limitations are such at present that very little can be done.

Two points which were brought out during the course of the discussions were, one, that the project under discussion was classified not from the viewpoint of the individual subject matter, but for the reason that it was desirable to conneal the fact that we were particularly interested in any one or various phases of medical information on any one country. The second point referred to was that of the relation between biological warfare activities and the coordination of medical intelligence. It was generally agreed that while certain phases of each progress would undoubtedly be related and should be integrated, that the two projects should be kept separate.

The formulation of the overall plan was then discussed, and it was suggested by the Chairman that agency representative prepare briefly a list of the material of medical intelligence value which his agency now had available, together with the gape or requirements in information necessary for them to fulfill their functions.

At the suggestion of Captain Duborg, it was agreed that the Central Intelligence Agency should prepare a memo to all agencies concerned, for standardization purposes, enumerating the information desired from each agency as to their material on hand and their capabilities. When this material is collected, another meeting will be held to coordinate this information and prepare requirement lists for all agencies, both in the category of basic and current information.